UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/577,667	05/01/2006	Michiaki Omura	W1878.0232	6962

32172   7590   02/02/2009
DICKSTEIN SHAPIRO LLP
1177 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS (6TH AVENUE)
NEW YORK, NY 10036-2714

EXAMINER
DONABED, NINOS J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2444	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
02/02/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/577,667	OMURA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	NINOS DONABED	2444	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 November 2008</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

        1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/09/2008</u>.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____ .

Response to Amendment

This action is in responsive to Applicant's amendment filed on 11/06/2008.

Claims 1, 7, 13, and 19 have been amended. Claims 1-24 are pending.

Information Disclosure Statement

Regarding IDS dated 10/09/2008, reference CN-1238875-A has not been

considered because there is no English translation. If an English translation is filed, the

reference will be considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2.   Claims 1, 3, 7, 9, 13, 15, 19 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Kenji (Japanese Publication Number 2002-049711) in view of

Asgarinejad (United States Patent Application Number 20050003330).

Regarding **Claim 1**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad teach a network system comprising: **(See Figure 1,**

Kenji)

an information terminal connectable to a network; **(See figure 1 and paragraphs [0015] – [0016], Kenji and Asgarinejad teach an information terminal.)**

a distribution server for distributing video and/or audio data to said information terminal through said network while said information terminal is being connected to said network; and **(See figure 1 and paragraphs [0015] – [0020], Kenji and Asgarinejad teach a distribution server for distributing video and/or audio to information terminal.)**

Kenji further discloses a storage server for storing a message from a user of the information terminal. **(See figure 1 and paragraphs [0012], and [0017] – [0020], Kenji and Asgarinejad teach a storage server for storing a message from a user of the information terminal.)**

Kenji and Asgarinejad do not explicitly teach a storage server for storing a storage server for storing a message of video and/or image contents, alone or along with audio contents when said message is sent from said information terminal to said network in response to the video and/or audio data that has been distributed to the information terminal from said distribution server while said information terminal is being connected to said network.

Asgarinejad teaches a storage server for storing a storage server for storing a message of video and/or image contents, alone or along with audio contents when said message is sent from said information terminal to said network in response to the video and/or audio data that has been distributed to the information terminal from said

distribution server while said information terminal is being connected to said network.

(See paragraphs [0021] – [0026], Asgarinejad)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have known to combine the teachings of Asgarinejad with

system of Kenji. The advantage of incorporating a storage server for storing a storage

server for storing a message of video and/or image contents, alone or along with audio

contents when said message is sent from said information terminal to said network in

response to the video and/or audio data that has been distributed to the information

terminal from said distribution server while said information terminal is being connected

to said network of Asgarinejad into the teachings of Kenji is that it allows for interactive

collaboration between two remote sites synchronously in real-time. **(See paragraphs**

[0002] – [0008], Asgarinejad.)

Regarding **Claim 3**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad teach the network system according to claim 1, further

comprising:

image capturing and/or sound collecting means installed in a predetermined

location for capturing images and/or collecting sounds of said predetermined location to

produce said data; **(See figure 1 and paragraphs [0011] – [0013], Kenji)**

wherein said distribution server distributes said data produced by said image

capturing and/or sound collecting means through said network to said information

terminal in real time. **(See figure 1 and paragraphs [0004] – [0006], Kenji)**

Regarding **Claim 7**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad teach a network system comprising:

The first information terminal and a second information terminal which are

connectable to a network; **(See Figure 1, Kenji)**

a distribution server for distributing video and/or audio data to said second

information terminal through said network while said second information terminal which

is designated as a distribution destination by said first information terminal is being

connected to said network; and **(See figure 1 and paragraphs [0015] – [0020], Kenji**

and Asgarinejad teach a distribution server for distributing video and/or audio to

information terminal.)

Kenji further discloses a storage server for storing a message from a user of the

information terminal. **(See figure 1 and paragraphs [0012], and [0017] – [0020], Kenji**

and Asgarinejad teach a storage server for storing a message from a user of the

information terminal.)

Kenji and Asgarinejad do not explicitly teach a storage server for storing a

message of video and/or image contents, alone or along with audio contents when said

message is sent from said second information terminal to said network in response to

the video and/or audio data that has been distributed to the information terminal from

said distribution server while said second information terminal is being connected to

said network.

Asgarinejad teaches a storage server for storing a message of video and/or image contents, alone or along with audio contents when said message is sent from said second information terminal to said network in response to the video and/or audio data that has been distributed to the information terminal from said distribution server while said second information terminal is being connected to said network. **(See paragraphs [0021] – [0026], Asgarinejad)**

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have known to combine the teachings of Asgarinejad with system of Kenji. The advantage of incorporating a storage server for storing a message of video and/or image contents, alone or along with audio contents when said message is sent from said second information terminal to said network in response to the video and/or audio data that has been distributed to the information terminal from said distribution server while said second information terminal is being connected to said network of Asgarinejad into the teachings of Kenji is that it allows for interactive collaboration between two remote sites synchronously in real-time. **(See paragraphs [0002] – [0008], Asgarinejad.)**

Regarding **Claim 9**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad teach the network system according to claim 7, further comprising:

image capturing and/or sound collecting means installed in a predetermined

location for capturing images and/or collecting sounds of said predetermined location to

produce said data; **(See figure 1 and paragraphs [0011] – [0013], Kenji)**

wherein said distribution server distributes said data produced by said image

capturing and/or sound collecting means through said network to said information

terminal in real time. **(See figure 1 and paragraphs [0004] – [0006], Kenji)**

Regarding **Claim 13**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad teach a method of providing a data distribution service,

comprising the steps of: **(See figure 1, Kenji)**

distributing video and/or audio data from a distribution server to an information

terminal via a downlink through a network based on a request from said information

terminal for starting distributing said video and/or audio data; **(See figure 1 and**

paragraphs [0015] – [0020], Kenji and Asgarinejad teach a distribution server for

distributing video and/or audio to information terminal.)

Kenji further discloses a storage server for storing a message from a user of the

information terminal. **(See figure 1 and paragraphs [0012], and [0017] – [0020], Kenji**

and Asgarinejad teach a storage server for storing a message from a user of the

information terminal.)

Kenji and Asgarinejad do not explicitly teach sending a message of video and/or

image contents, alone or along with audio contents from said information terminal via an

uplink through said network to a storage server in response to said video and/or audio

data that has been distributed to the information terminal from said distribution server; and storing said message sent from said information terminal in said storage server.

Asgarinejad teaches sending a message of video and/or image contents, alone or along with audio contents from said information terminal via an uplink through said network to a storage server in response to said video and/or audio data that has been distributed to the information terminal from said distribution server; and storing said message sent from said information terminal in said storage server. **(See paragraphs [0021] – [0026], Asgarinejad)**

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have known to combine the teachings of Asgarinejad with system of Kenji. The advantage of incorporating the sending a message of video and/or image contents, alone or along with audio contents from said information terminal via an uplink through said network to a storage server in response to said video and/or audio data that has been distributed to the information terminal from said distribution server; and storing said message sent from said information terminal in said storage server of Asgarinejad into the teachings of Kenji is that it allows for interactive collaboration between two remote sites synchronously in real-time. **(See paragraphs [0002] – [0008], Asgarinejad.)**

Regarding **Claim 15**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad teach the method according to claim 13, further comprising the step of:

capturing images and/or collecting sounds of a predetermined location with

image capturing and/or sound collecting means to produce said data; **(See figure 1 and**

paragraphs [0011] – [0013], Kenji)

wherein in said step of distributing the data to said information terminal, said

distribution server distributes said data produced by said image capturing and/or sound

collecting means through said network to said information terminal in real time. **(See**

figure 1 and paragraphs [0004] – [0006], Kenji)

Regarding **Claim 19**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad teach a method of providing a data distribution service,

comprising the steps of: **(See figure 1, Kenji.)**

distributing video and/or audio data from a distribution server to a second

information terminal, which is designated as a distribution destination by a first

information terminal, via a downlink through a network based on a request from said

first information terminal for starting distributing said video and/or audio data; **(See**

figure 1 and paragraphs [0015] – [0020], Kenji and Asgarinejad teach a

distribution server for distributing video and/or audio to information terminal.)

Kenji further discloses a storage server for storing a message from a user of the

information terminal. **(See figure 1 and paragraphs [0012], and [0017] – [0020], Kenji**

and Asgarinejad teach a storage server for storing a message from a user of the

information terminal.)

Kenji and Asgarinejad do not explicitly teach sending a message of video and/or image contents, alone or along with audio contents from said second information terminal via an uplink through said network to a storage server in response to said video and/or audio data that has been distributed to the information terminal from said distribution server; and storing said message sent from said second information terminal in said storage server.

Asgarinejad teaches sending a message of video and/or image contents, alone or along with audio contents from said second information terminal via an uplink through said network to a storage server in response to said video and/or audio data that has been distributed to the information terminal from said distribution server; and storing said message sent from said second information terminal in said storage server. **(See paragraphs [0021] – [0026], Asgarinejad)**

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have known to combine the teachings of Asgarinejad with system of Kenji. The advantage of incorporating the sending a message of video and/or image contents, alone or along with audio contents from said second information terminal via an uplink through said network to a storage server in response to said video and/or audio data that has been distributed to the information terminal from said distribution server; and storing said message sent from said second information terminal in said storage server Asgarinejad into the teachings of Kenji is that it allows for interactive collaboration between two remote sites synchronously in real-time. **(See paragraphs [0002] – [0008], Asgarinejad.)**

Regarding **Claim 21**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad teach the method according to claim 19, further

comprising the step of:

capturing images and/or collecting sounds of a predetermined location with

image capturing and/or sound collecting means to produce said data; **(See figure 1 and**

paragraphs [0011] – [0013], Kenji)

wherein in said step of distributing the data to said second information terminal,

said distribution server distributes said data produced by said image capturing and/or

sound collecting means through said network to said second information terminal in real

time. **(See figure 1 and paragraphs [0004] – [0006], Kenji)**

3.   Claims 2, 4-6, 8, 10-12, 14, 16-18, 20, and 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.

103(a) as being unpatentable over Kenji (Japanese Publication Number 2002-049711)

in view of Asgarinejad (United States Patent Application Number 20050003330) further

in view of Ushiki (European Patent Application Publication Number 1355473.)

Regarding **Claim 2**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad teach the network system according to claim 1.

Kenji and Asgarinejad do not explicitly teach an authentication server for

authenticating said information terminal when said information terminal requests a start

of distribution of the data, using at least one of a time at which said information terminal

requests the start of distribution of the data and an identification number of said

information terminal; and

a call processing server for performing a call processing process for connecting

said information terminal to said network if said authentication server authenticates said

information terminal successfully.

Ushika teaches an authentication server for authenticating said information

terminal when said information terminal requests a start of distribution of the data, using

at least one of a time at which said information terminal requests the start of distribution

of the data and an identification number of said information terminal; and **(See figures

1, 4, 15, and paragraphs [0068] - [0073], Ushika.)**

a call processing server for performing a call processing process for connecting

said information terminal to said network if said authentication server authenticates said

information terminal successfully. **(See figures 1, 4, 15, and paragraphs [0074] -

[0084], Ushika.)**

One of ordinary skill would have been motivated to combine the teachings of

Ushika and Kenji since both teachings deal with transferring of audio or video data

across mobile or wireless networks, and as such both teachings are within the same

environment.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to incorporate the authentication server and call processing

server of Ushika into the teachings of Kenji in order to make the transferring of audio or

video data between locations more secure ultimately making the cyber ceremonial

system of Kenji more robust and efficient. **(See paragraphs [0020] – [0028], Ushika.)**

Regarding **Claim 4**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad teach the network system according to claim 1.

Kenji and Asgarinejad do not explicitly teach a gateway device for sending said

message from said information terminal through said network to said storage server

after the gateway device has detected a signal representing a start of transmission of

said message sent from said information terminal until the gateway device detects a

signal representing an end of transmission of said message sent from said information

terminal;

wherein said storage server has receiving means for receiving said message

sent from said gateway device through said network, and storing means for storing said

message received by said receiving means.

Ushika teaches a gateway device for sending said message from said

information terminal through said network to said storage server after the gateway

device has detected a signal representing a start of transmission of said message sent

from said information terminal until the gateway device detects a signal representing an

end of transmission of said message sent from said information terminal; **(See figures

1-5, and paragraphs [0005] – [0007] and [0056] - [0063], Ushika.)**

wherein said storage server has receiving means for receiving said message

sent from said gateway device through said network, and storing means for storing said

message received by said receiving means. **(See figures 1-5 and 14 and paragraphs [0075] – [0079], Ushika.)**

One of ordinary skill would have been motivated to combine the teachings of Ushika and Kenji since both teachings deal with transferring of audio or video data across mobile or wireless networks, and as such both teachings are within the same environment.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the gateway device of Ushika into the teachings of Kenji in order to make the transferring of audio or video data between locations more secure ultimately making the cyber ceremonial system of Kenji more robust and efficient. **(See paragraphs [0017] – [0022], Ushika.)**

Regarding **Claim 5**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad and Ushika teach the network system according to claim 4, wherein said storage server also has transmitting means for sending said message stored by said storing means to said network. **(See figures 1-5 and 14 and paragraphs [0073] – [0076], Ushika.)**

Regarding **Claim 6**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad and Ushika teach the network system according to claim 4, wherein said storage server also has display means for displaying said message

stored by said storing means. **(See figures 1-5 and 14 and paragraphs [0075] –**

[0079], Ushika.)

Regarding **Claim 8**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad teach the network system according to claim 7.

Kenji and Asgarinejad do not explicitly teach an authentication server for

authenticating said first information terminal when said first information terminal

requests a start of distribution of the data to said second information terminal, using at

least one of a time at which said first information terminal requests the start of

distribution of the data and an identification number of said first information terminal;

and

a call processing server for performing a call processing process for connecting

said second information terminal to said network if said authentication server

authenticates said first information terminal successfully.

Ushika teaches an authentication server for authenticating said first information

terminal when said first information terminal requests a start of distribution of the data to

said second information terminal, using at least one of a time at which said first

information terminal requests the start of distribution of the data and an identification

number of said first information terminal; and **(See figures 1, 4, 15, and paragraphs**

[0068] - [0073], Ushika.)

a call processing server for performing a call processing process for connecting

said second information terminal to said network if said authentication server

authenticates said first information terminal successfully. **(See figures 1, 4, 15, and paragraphs [0074] - [0084], Ushika.)**

One of ordinary skill would have been motivated to combine the teachings of Ushika and Kenji since both teachings deal with transferring of audio or video data across mobile or wireless networks, and as such both teachings are within the same environment.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the authentication server and call processing server of Ushika into the teachings of Kenji in order to make the transferring of audio or video data between locations more secure ultimately making the cyber ceremonial system of Kenji more robust and efficient. **(See paragraphs [0020] – [0028], Ushika.)**

Regarding **Claim 10**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad teach the network system according to claim 7.

Kenji and Asgarinejad do not explicitly teach a gateway device for sending said message from said second information terminal through said network to said storage server after the gateway device has detected a signal representing a start of transmission of said message sent from said second information terminal until the gateway device detects a signal representing an end of transmission of said message sent from said second information terminal;

wherein said storage server has receiving means for receiving said message

sent from said gateway device through said network, and storing means for storing said

message received by said receiving means.

Ushika teaches a gateway device for sending said message from said second

information terminal through said network to said storage server after the gateway

device has detected a signal representing a start of transmission of said message sent

from said second information terminal until the gateway device detects a signal

representing an end of transmission of said message sent from said second information

terminal; **(See figures 1-5, and paragraphs [0005] – [0007] and [0056] - [0063],**

Ushika.)

wherein said storage server has receiving means for receiving said message

sent from said gateway device through said network, and storing means for storing said

message received by said receiving means. **(See figures 1-5 and 14 and paragraphs**

[0075] – [0079], Ushika.)

One of ordinary skill would have been motivated to combine the teachings of

Ushika and Kenji since both teachings deal with transferring of audio or video data

across mobile or wireless networks, and as such both teachings are within the same

environment.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to incorporate the gateway device of Ushika into the teachings

of Kenji in order to make the transferring of audio or video data between locations more

secure ultimately making the cyber ceremonial system of Kenji more robust and efficient. **(See paragraphs [0017] – [0022], Ushika.)**

Regarding **Claim 11**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad and Ushika teach the network system according to claim 10, wherein said storage server also has transmitting means for sending said message stored by said storing means to said network. **(See figures 1-5 and 14 and paragraphs [0073] – [0076], Ushika.)**

Regarding **Claim 12**,

Kenji and Ushika teach the network system according to claim 10, wherein said storage server also has display means for displaying said message stored by said storing means. **(See figures 1-5 and 14 and paragraphs [0075] – [0079], Ushika.)**

Regarding **Claim 14**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad teach the method according to claim 13.

Kenji and Asgarinejad do not explicitly teach authenticating said information terminal with an authentication server when said information terminal requests a start of distribution of the data, using at least one of a time at which said information terminal requests the start of distribution of the data and an identification number of said information terminal; and

performing a call processing process with a call processing server for connecting said information terminal to said network if said authentication server authenticates said

information terminal successfully; wherein in said step of distributing the data to said information terminal, said distribution server distributes the data through said network to said information terminal while said information terminal is being connected to said network by said call processing server.

Ushika teaches authenticating said information terminal with an authentication server when said information terminal requests a start of distribution of the data, using at least one of a time at which said information terminal requests the start of distribution of the data and an identification number of said information terminal; and **(See figures 1, 4, 15, and paragraphs [0068] - [0073], Ushika.)**

performing a call processing process with a call processing server for connecting said information terminal to said network if said authentication server authenticates said information terminal successfully; wherein in said step of distributing the data to said information terminal, said distribution server distributes the data through said network to said information terminal while said information terminal is being connected to said network by said call processing server. **(See figures 1, 4, 15, and paragraphs [0074] - [0084], Ushika.)**

One of ordinary skill would have been motivated to combine the teachings of Ushika and Kenji since both teachings deal with transferring of audio or video data across mobile or wireless networks, and as such both teachings are within the same environment.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the authentication server and call processing

server of Ushika into the teachings of Kenji in order to make the transferring of audio or

video data between locations more secure ultimately making the cyber ceremonial

system of Kenji more robust and efficient. **(See paragraphs [0020] – [0028], Ushika.)**

Regarding **Claim 16**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad teach the method according to claim 13.

Kenji and Asgarinejad do not explicitly teach sending said message to said

storage server, said information terminal sends a signal representing a start of

transmission of said message, sends said message, and sends a signal representing an

end of transmission of said message, said method further comprising the step of:

sending, from a gateway device, said message sent from said information

terminal through said network to said storage server after the gateway device has

detected the signal representing the start of transmission of said message sent from

said information terminal until the gateway device detects the signal representing the

end of transmission of said message sent from said information terminal;

wherein in said step of storing said message, said storage server stores said

message sent from said gateway device through said network.

Ushika teaches sending said message to said storage server, said information

terminal sends a signal representing a start of transmission of said message, sends

said message, and sends a signal representing an end of transmission of said

message, said method further comprising the step of:

sending, from a gateway device, said message sent from said information

terminal through said network to said storage server after the gateway device has

detected the signal representing the start of transmission of said message sent from

said information terminal until the gateway device detects the signal representing the

end of transmission of said message sent from said information terminal; **(See figures**

1-5, and paragraphs [0005] – [0007] and [0056] - [0063], Ushika.)

wherein in said step of storing said message, said storage server stores said

message sent from said gateway device through said network.**(See figures 1-5 and 14**

and paragraphs [0075] – [0079], Ushika.)

One of ordinary skill would have been motivated to combine the teachings of

Ushika and Kenji since both teachings deal with transferring of audio or video data

across mobile or wireless networks, and as such both teachings are within the same

environment.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to incorporate the gateway device of Ushika into the teachings

of Kenji in order to make the transferring of audio or video data between locations more

secure ultimately making the cyber ceremonial system of Kenji more robust and

efficient. **(See paragraphs [0017] – [0022], Ushika.)**

Regarding **Claim 17**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad and Ushika teach the method according to claim 16,

further comprising the step of: sending said message stored by said storage server

through said network to external display means. **(See figures 1-5 and 14 and**

paragraphs [0073] – [0076], Ushika.)

Regarding **Claim 18**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad and Ushika teach the method according to claim 16,

further comprising the step of: displaying said message stored by said storage server on

display means in said storage server. **(See figures 1-5 and 14 and paragraphs [0075]**

– [0079], Ushika.)

Regarding **Claim 20**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad teach the method according to claim 19.

Kenji and Asgarinejad do not explicitly teach authenticating said first information

terminal with an authentication server when said first information terminal requests a

start of distribution of the data to said second information terminal, using at least one of

a time at which said first information terminal requests the start of distribution of the data

and an identification number of said first information terminal; and

performing a call processing process with a call processing server for connecting

said second information terminal to said network if said authentication server

authenticates said first information terminal successfully; wherein in said step of

distributing the data to said second information terminal, said distribution server

distributes the data through said network to said second information terminal while said

second information terminal is being connected to said network by said call processing

server.

Ushika teaches authenticating said first information terminal with an authentication server when said first information terminal requests a start of distribution of the data to said second information terminal, using at least one of a time at which said first information terminal requests the start of distribution of the data and an identification number of said first information terminal; and **(See figures 1, 4, 15, and paragraphs [0068] - [0073], Ushika.)**

performing a call processing process with a call processing server for connecting said second information terminal to said network if said authentication server authenticates said first information terminal successfully; wherein in said step of distributing the data to said second information terminal, said distribution server distributes the data through said network to said second information terminal while said second information terminal is being connected to said network by said call processing server. **(See figures 1, 4, 15, and paragraphs [0074] - [0084], Ushika.)**

One of ordinary skill would have been motivated to combine the teachings of Ushika and Kenji since both teachings deal with transferring of audio or video data across mobile or wireless networks, and as such both teachings are within the same environment.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the authentication server and call processing server of Ushika into the teachings of Kenji in order to make the transferring of audio or video data between locations more secure ultimately making the cyber ceremonial system of Kenji more robust and efficient. **(See paragraphs [0020] – [0028], Ushika.)**

Regarding **Claim 22**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad and teach the method according to claim 19.

Kenji and Asgarinejad do not explicitly teach wherein in said step of sending said message to said storage server, said second information terminal sends a signal representing a start of transmission of said message, sends said message, and sends a signal representing an end of transmission of said message, said method further comprising the step of:

sending, from a gateway device, said message sent from said second information terminal through said network to said storage server after the gateway device has detected the signal representing the start of transmission of said message sent from said second information terminal until the gateway device detects the signal representing the end of transmission of said message sent from said second information terminal;

wherein in said step of storing said message, said storage server stores said message sent from said gateway device through said network.

Urshika teaches wherein in said step of sending said message to said storage server, said second information terminal sends a signal representing a start of transmission of said message, sends said message, and sends a signal representing an end of transmission of said message, said method further comprising the step of:

sending, from a gateway device, said message sent from said second information terminal through said network to said storage server after the gateway

device has detected the signal representing the start of transmission of said message

sent from said second information terminal until the gateway device detects the signal

representing the end of transmission of said message sent from said second

information terminal; **(See figures 1-5, and paragraphs [0005] – [0007] and [0056] -**

[0063], Ushika.)

wherein in said step of storing said message, said storage server stores said

message sent from said gateway device through said network. **(See figures 1-5 and 14**

and paragraphs [0075] – [0079], Ushika.)

One of ordinary skill would have been motivated to combine the teachings of

Ushika and Kenji since both teachings provide deal with transferring of audio or video

data across mobile or wireless networks, and as such both teachings are within the

same environment.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to incorporate the gateway device of Ushika into the teachings

of Kenji in order to make the transferring of audio or video data between locations more

secure ultimately making the cyber ceremonial system of Kenji more robust and

efficient. **(See paragraphs [0017] – [0022], Ushika.)**

Regarding **Claim 23**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad and Ushika teach the method according to claim 22,

further comprising the step of: sending said message stored by said storage server

through said network to external display means. **(See figures 1-5 and 14 and
paragraphs [0073] – [0076], Ushika.)**

Regarding **Claim 24**,

Kenji and Asgarinejad and Ushika teach the method according to claim 22,

further comprising the step of: displaying said message stored by said storage server on

display means in said storage server. **(See figures 1-5 and 14 and paragraphs [0075]
– [0079], Ushika.)**

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-24 have been considered but are

moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

4.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37

CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any response to this Office Action should be **faxed** to (571) 272-8300 or **mailed** to:

> Commissioner for Patents
> P.O. Box 1450
> Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
>
> ***Hand-delivered responses should be brought to***
> Customer Service Window
> Randolph Building
> 401 Dulany Street
> Alexandria, Virginia 22314

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to NINOS DONABED whose telephone number is

(571)270-3526. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-

5:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, William Vaughn can be reached on (571) 272-3922. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Ninos Donabed/
Examiner, Art Unit 2444

/William C. Vaughn, Jr./
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2444